CPYRGHT

By JOHN ROBERTS

A story of Central Intelligence Agency intrigue, including apparent disregard of a presidential directive, was related last inight in a discussion at Wilmington High School.

Two Cubans, a Time-Life correspondent and a college professor gave their versions of events cleading up to the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba in April 1961 a CIA-organized and directed disaster - during the fifth an-Fnual Dag Hammarskjold Memorial Lecture.

The program was sponsored by the Delaware Chapter of the United Nations Association.

The panelists told, of conflicting views between Cubans urging revolt from within - a group led by Raul Chivas, one of the panelists - and those arguing for a frontal invasion, the group which the panelists said was supported by the CIA.

THE panel said the CIA backed former supporters of Fulgencio Batista, the Cuban dictator ousted by Fidel Castro. against the orders of President John F. Kennedy.

The result of this backing, the panel said, was to put Castro in an even stronger position after the ill-fated Cuban invasion.

Chivas, one-time captain in Castro's army, national treasurer of Castro's 26th of July Movement and administrator of railroads for Castro, said he was unsuccessful in efforts to dissuade the CIA from the invasion plan and persuade it to help anti-Castroites holed up in the Escambrey Mountains.

Chivas said, was, "Wite told said them to go up into the mountains ... to revolt against Castro?"

"And I told them (CIA)," What do you expect? That every lieutenant who is dissatisfied should come to Washington and ask permission to revol?" he con-

Sam Halper, Time Magazine Caribbean Bureau chick claimed "the Escambrey front (underground) was allowed to

The Time correspondent, now on special assignment in Latin America, said that reading the appeals to the CIA from the men in the mountains is a "traumate ic" experience.

"It's a story of men be-trayed," he said, reperting that the CIA promised to drop supplies on a given date, then would wait until two weeks later with the inevitable result that the supplies seldom reached the men asking for them.__

THE election of Kennedy and the influx of liberals into the nation's administration - introduced a new orientation toward the Cuban invasion, Halper said.

Before then, he claimed the orientation of the CIA and apparently of the Eisenhower administration had been to a group of Cubans who were right of center.

Although the plans for the invasion were approved by Kennedy with the proviso that the United States not become directly involved by providing air cover, "politically there was a big difference," Haber centing ued.

"Kennedy insisted on britiging

OUTPARDLY, Kernedy's however, it was not, the pane agriced.

Chivas told of formation of a Culan Council and agreement on three conditions for any invasion: That the military overations be in complete control of army and one time action this Cubans; that the underground and 26th of July Movemen later was broken, he said.

House ordered, however, never cial publication of the Commit took place in the Guatamalan sion of the His ory of the Origin training camps where the invalization of American States. sion force was being trained, Haper said.

*As a matter of fact . control of the camps was taken over by right wing groups and former Batistianos," he said.

THE result was that when the invasion took place and Castro

smashed the linding todge, th Cuban dictator was able to pa trade before the Cuban public th wish was followed; actually whom had been Batista to or ers, murderers and grafters Halper said.

Other panel participants were Eduardo Matinez, a forme licutenant in the Cuban rebe be helped; and that known sup-treasurer in cantiago, and Doponters of Batista be eliminated Clement Motten, Temple Uni from the force. The agreement versity Latin American histor later was broken, he said.

Professor and one of two editor.

The liberalization the White of "Revista to Historia," offi

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